

GRINCHAR, A.N.
SORKIN, I.N., prof.; MELNISHKEVICH, M.P., kand.med.nauk; GRINCHAR, A.N.;
SOLDATOV, V.Ye.

Treatment of tuberculous meningitis in adults without subarachnoid
injection of drugs [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 34 no.5:
13-19 S-O '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz meningitnogo otdeleniya dlia vzroslykh (zav. - prof. I.E.
Sorkin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuber-
kuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. V.F.Chernyshev, zam.
direktora po nauchnoy chasti-prof. D.D.Aseyev)
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, ther.
streptomycin, without subarachnoid admin.)
(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use
tuberc., meningeal, without subarachnoid admin.)

GRINCHAR, A.N.

Modern diagnosis of tuberculous meningitis in adults and its therapy.
Fel'dsher & akush. no.8:12-15 Aug 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Moscow.

1. SORKIN, I. YE.; ZISMAN, R. L.; GRINCHAE, A. N.; PYZHVA, E. M.; SEMENOVA, N. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Meninges--Tuberculosis
7. Method of treating tuberculous meningitis in adults. Probl. tub. no. 5 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

L 30093-66

ACC NR:

AP6012494

electrons by a solid state plasma leads to satisfactory description of
the experimentally obtained secondary electron emission. Orig. art.
has: 1 figure and 8 formulas. 0

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2

CC

L 30093-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f) IJP(c) AT
 ACC NR: AP6012494 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/004/1260/1262

AUTHOR: Grinchak, A. I.

ORG: Zaporozh'ye State Pedagogical Institute (Zaporozhskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Interaction of secondary electrons with a solid-state plasma

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1260-1262

TOPIC TAGS: electron scattering, semiconductor plasma, electron distribution, secondary electron emission

ABSTRACT: Assuming that the internal secondary electrons have a Boltzmann distribution function, the author determines first the scattering function of the secondary electrons and then solves the transport equation for them for the case of an infinite medium. The solutions obtained with the aid of a Mellin transformation and the results are substituted in the energy distribution of the external secondary electrons. The resultant distribution of the latter shows a typical shape with a half width of approximately 6 ev. Experiments have shown that the most probable energy of the secondary electrons lies between 1.3 and 3.5 ev. It is therefore concluded that the assumption of scattering of secondary

Card

1/2

GRINCEVICIUS, K.I.

Hypercomplex of straight lines in projective space P_4 . Dokl. AN
SSSR. 107 no.6:785-788 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akade-
mikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.
(Geometry, Differential--Projective)

GRINCESCU, I.
BERAL, Kh. [Beral, C] (Bukharest); DEMETRESKU, Ye. (Bukharest); STOICHESKU, V.
(Bukharest); KALAFETIANU, I. (Bukharest); GRINTESKU, P. (Bukharest)

Methods for controlling pharmaceutic preparations. Apt. dele 10 no.4:
82-85 J1-Ag '61. (MIA 14:12)

1. Institutul de Cercetari Farmaceutice si Sontrolul Medicamentelor,
Bucuresti.

(DRUGS---STANDARDS)

Polymerization and Copolymerization of N-Vinyl Compounds. SOV/62-59-2-18/10
Communication 6. Simultaneous Polymerization of Vinyl
Succinimide and Methyl Methacrylate

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut im. Leningrada (Leningrad
Institute of Technology imeni Lensevet)

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1958

Polymerization and Copolymerization of N-Vinyl Compounds. SOV/62-59-9-18/40
Communication 6. Simultaneous Polymerization of Vinyl
Succinimide and Methyl Methacrylate

were additionally applied. The data obtained (Fig 3) show that AN initiates more efficiently at low temperatures, this difference is equalized by the increase of the reaction temperatures. The authors investigated the concentration relations of the basic substances 5:1, 2:1, 1:1, 1:2. Applying the initiator BP in the ratio 1:1 of the basic component and at 65-70° a yield of 95-98% was obtained within 7-8 hours. The copolymer was a thin, porous film after the evaporation of the solvent. This film rapidly softens when warmed. The authors also investigated the molecular weight, water-repelling capacity, temperature stability, solidity, density, and tensile strength of the products obtained, and it showed that with an increase of the vinyl succinimide content the three first-mentioned values decrease, while the latter increase. The copolymer with 50% of vinyl succinimide content has a greater temperature stability at 30° than pure methyl methacrylate. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

5 (3)
 AUTHORS: Nikolayev, A. F., Ushakov, S. N., SOV/62-59-9-12/49
 Grinburg, R. B.

TITLE: Polymerization and Copolymerization of N-Vinyl Compounds.
 Communication 6. Simultaneous Polymerization of Vinyl Succinimide
 and Methyl Methacrylate

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
 1959, Nr 9, pp 1631 - 1635 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The appropriate publications have not yet discussed the copoly-
 merization of vinyl succinimide with methyl methacrylate. The
 present paper describes this copolymerization and lists several
 properties of the copolymer. To establish the conditions of the
 copolymerization, the influence of the temperature (50, 65°,
 Fig 1), and the influence of the composition of the initial com-
 ponents on the rate of the copolymerization reaction was in-
 vestigated (the experiment lasted 1, 2, and 3 hours, Fig 2). The
 investigations established that methyl methacrylate is the more
 active component in the copolymerization. The analysis data, ta-
 ble 1, show that a small part of the succinimide was consumed at
 the copolymerization. For the acceleration of the reaction the
 initiator benzoyl peroxide (BP) and azodi-isobutyronitrile (AN)

Card 1/3

MOROZOV, M.P., red.; GURONOV, V.G., red.; GRINBOYM, S.M., red.;
ZEILYAYEV, A.V., red.; KONDRASHOV, A.M., red.; LITVINOV,
D.A., red.; PATARENKO, V.A., red.; VOLKOV, V.A., red.
izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Regulations for the manufacture and safe operation of high-
pressure vessels; mandatory for all ministries and departments]
Pravila ustroistva i bezopasnoi ekspluatatsii sosudov, rabo-
taiushchikh pod davleniem; obiazatel'ny dlia vseh ministerstv
i vedomstv. Izd.4. Moskv, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1961. 79 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym ve-
deniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Pressure vessels)

GRINBOYM, S.M., otv.red.; MAGAZINER, S.I., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya.,
tekhn.red.

[Regulations for the construction and safe operation of steam
and hot-water pipes] Pravila ustroistva i bezopasnoi ekspluata-
tsii truboprovodov para i goriachei vody; obiazatel'ny dlia
vsekh ministerstv i vedomstv. Izd.3. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,
1959. 39 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym
vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Pipe, Steel)

GRINBOYM, M.Ya.; GUTOROV, V.G.; ZHILYAYEV, A.V.; KASATKIN, V.N.; LEVIN, P.W. [deceased]; MITYAKOV, V.S.; OKOROKOV, A.A.; USHAKOV, P.N.; BURKOV, G.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor [deceased]; AYZENSHYAT, I.I., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Handbook on boiler inspection] Spravochnik po kotlenadзору.
Izd. 2-e, perar. Pod obshchey red. G.A.Burkova, Moskva, Gosenerg. Izd-vo, 1954. 368 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8c2)
(Boilers Inspection)

YANUTSEVICH, F. P., GRINBOYM, M. Ya.

Locomotive Boilers

Increasing the temperature of superheated steam in boilers of high-powered locomotives type V-1, O and K-1, O. Za ekon. top. 9 no. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900045-6

GRINBLYUM, M. M.

DECEASED

Mathematics

see TIC

ROZE, Karlis, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SOVERS, Ernests, agronom; EIHE, E., retsenzents; GRINBLATS, G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, agronom, retsenzents; KIRSIS, K., retsenzents; ROZENBERGA, R., red.; BOKMANIS, R., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the yield of pulse crops in the Latvian S.S.R.]
Paksaugu razibas kapinasana Latvijas PSR. Riga, Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas izdevnieciba, 1962. 74 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Latvijas Padomju Savienibas Republikas Zinatnu akademijas korespondentajloceklis (for Eihe). 2. Latvijas Lopkopibas un veterinarijas instituta zinatniskas petniecibas saimniecibas "Krimulda" priekssedetajs (for Kirsis).
(Latvia--Legumes)

GRINBLATS, G.

Devonian and mari clays as soil improvers and fertilizers. MD
 G. Grinblats. *Labijs PSR Zindigu Akad. Vitis* 1953, No. 1 (whole No. 69), 9-17 (Russian summary, 18).—Upper and median Devonian Latvian clays (I) contained 3.85-5.55% K_2O and 0.28-2.86% CaO ; mari clays (II) contained 2.0-4.3% K_2O and 0.8-10.44% CaO . In 3-year applications they improved humus soils. While liming increased hay yield by 4.2-7.5 centners/ha., I at 6-24 tons/ha. increased the yield by 2.8-8.0, and II at 12-24 tons/ha. by 5.5-8.3 centners/ha./year. The botanical compn. of grasses also improved and the ash content increased.
 A. Dravnieks

KARASINA, E.S.; KROPP, L.I.; MINTS, M.S.; KNYAZ'KOV, B.N.; LITVINOV, D.D.;
GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; KAZAKOV, V.Ya.; VOLKOV, B.V.; BARDIN, V.V.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 23 no.5:633-635 '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo
(for Karasina, Kropp, Mints). 2. Institut radiofiziki i
elektroniki AN USSR (for Knyaz'kov, Litvinov). 3. Ural'skii
politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova (for Grinblat,
Kazakov). 4. Opytnokonstruktorskoye byuro sinteticheskikh pro-
duktov (for Volkov). 5. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii
institut imeni Lensoвета (for Bardin).

(Chemical apparatus)

GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; KAZAKOV, V.Ya.; SELEMIN, Yu.S.

All-purpose apparatus for continuous extraction. Zav.lab. 28
no.5:632 '62. (MIRA 15:0)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Extraction apparatus)

GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; KAZAKOV, V.Ya.

Esterification of α, β -acetylenecarboxylic acids by the
azeotropic method. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh.
5 no.4:601-603 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova,
kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
(Propiolic acid) (Esterification)

POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.; GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; TNEFILOVA, L.F.

Reactions involving additions of acetylenecarboxylic acids and their esters. Part 3: Reactions with cyclic amines and β,β' -dichlorodiethylamine. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 2:400-407 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Amines) (Diethylamine)

GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Reactions involving additions of acetylenecarboxylic acids and their esters. Part 2: Reactions with cyclic thioamides. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.2:394-400 P '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Acetylenedicarboxylic acid) (Amides) (Propiolic acid)

GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Reactions involving additions of acetylenecarboxylic acids to their esters. Part 1: Reactions of acetylenedicarboxylic acid and its esters with aryl sulfinic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 2:389-393 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Acetylenedicarboxylic acid) (Sulfinic acids)

GRINBLAT, Ye. I.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Reactions of addition of acetylenecarboxylic acids and their esters." Perm', 1961. 19 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Perm' State Univ imeni A. M. Gor'kiy); 150 copies; price not given; (KL,10-61 sup, 207)

GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Some new reactions of addition between acetylenecarboxylic
acids and their esters. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.4:847-850
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
Predstavleno akademikom M.I.Kabachnikom.
(Propiolic acid) (Addition reactions)

L 20802-66

ACC NR: AP6005949

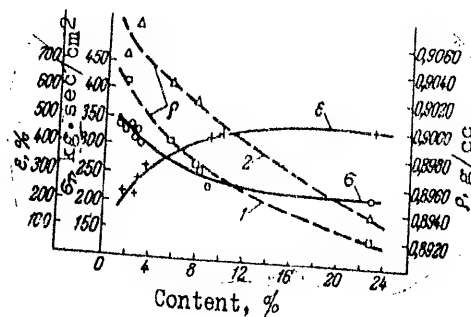


Fig. 1. Density ρ , specific elongation ϵ , and yield point σ_t of polypropylene with specific viscosity 2.8--4.0, as functions of the content of atactic polymer: 1 - uncured samples; 2 - cured samples. increasing with increased molecular weight, is also presented graphically. N. A. Batulina and O. Ya. Trubkina participated in experimental work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

L 20802-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T IJP(c) RM/WW
 ACC NR: AP6005949 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/002/0020/0022
 AUTHORS: Lapshin, V. V.; Pozpelova, N. A.; Grinblat, V. N.
 ORG: none
 TITLE: Properties of polypropylene as functions of its structure and molecular weight
 SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1966, 20-22
 TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene plastic, solid mechanical property, amorphous polymer, molecular weight
 ABSTRACT: Mechanical properties of polypropylene (I) have been investigated as functions of the content of amorphous atactic polymer and molecular weight, these two characteristics being determinant in the behavior of the product. The relationship between the content of atactic polymers in I and its density ρ (which is the measure of crystallinity, hardness, elastic modulus, and yield point upon stretching) is illustrated in Fig. 1. It was established that with increased content of atactic polymer, the yield point on stretching, tensile strength, impact strength, and thermal stability are lowered. The relationship between molecular weight, yield point on stretching, and specific elongation, the former decreasing and latter

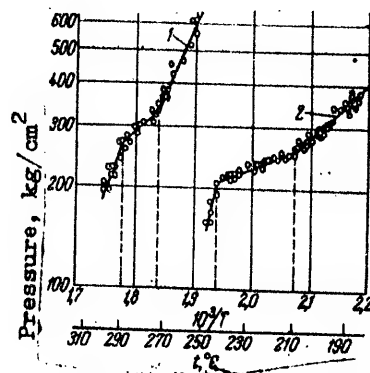
Card 1/2

UDC: 678.742.3.01:539.2

L 21648-66

ACC NR: AP6006534

Fig. 1. Thermoplastic curves of high-density polyethylene, with melt index of 5 g/10 min at various rates of shear deformation: 1 - $\dot{\epsilon} = 2.4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ sec}^{-1}$; 2 - $\dot{\epsilon} = 3.5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ sec}^{-1}$; 3 - $\dot{\epsilon} = 1.2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ sec}^{-1}$.



below T_1 results in impairment of the mechanical properties of polymers and also disrupts the stability of the conditions of their reprocessing. Orig. art. has: 5 graphs, 1 diagram, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11,07 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *APC*

L 21648-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM
 ACC NR: AP6006534 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0001/0004

AUTHORS: Grinblat, V. N.; Gladysheva, L. A.; Lapshin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the temperature range for reprocessing of polymers in die casting

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: thermoplastic material, polymer, hot die forging, pressure casting, polyethylene plastic, impact strength, temperature/ BSM-20 die-casting machine

ABSTRACT: The pour point T_1 and decomposition temperature T_2 , viscosity, and the effect of flow and heating on the temperature range of the liquid state for polymers for die casting are determined. A West German BSM-20 die-casting machine was used. The pressure can be varied to 1500 kg/cm² and the temperature to 400C. Graphical representations of the obtained results (see Fig. 1) show two points of inflection in the thermoplastic curve, dividing it into three parts corresponding to the states of the polymer. The pour point in die casting increases with an increase in the molecular weight of the polymer. Die casting at temperatures above T_2 and

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.027.74

L. 47. 47. 47.

ACC NR: AP6077280

mer, and not to a change in its molecular weight. These structural and chemical conversions of PF during heating and deformation in the course of its processing are the main cause of the decrease in its mechanical properties during molding above T_d and below T_p . The thermoplastic curves of PF show that as the rate of shear strain increases, the processing temperature range narrows down considerably. In conclusion, authors express their thanks to G. I. Faydolo and D. O. Zisman for assistance in the experimental part of the work. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 vmb

L 42005-66 EMT(m)/EMT(j)/1 LOP.c) 55/10M
 ACC NR: AP6027280 (A) SOURCE CODE: JR/0191/66/000/008/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Grinblat, V. N.; Gladysheva, L. A.; Lapshin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermoplastic properties of polyformaldehyde under injection molding conditions

SOURCE: Plastichaskiye massy, no. 8, 1966, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: polyformaldehyde plastic, thermoplastic material, pressure casting

ABSTRACT: The thermoplastic properties of several batches of polyformaldehyde (PF) differing in molecular weight and mode of stabilization were studied, and the temperature intervals in which they can be worked by injection molding were determined. Thermoplastic curves of PF showed two inflection points corresponding to the flow temperature T_f and the temperature of the start of decomposition of the polymer T_d . The maximum extrusion pressures p_f at temperature T_f in the range of the viscofluid state of PF were also obtained from these curves. The extent of the degradation process was evaluated from changes in the flow melt index and intrinsic viscosity of PF after its processing, and two stages corresponding to the above-mentioned inflection points were found to be involved in the degradation process. It is established that the increase in intrinsic viscosity at processing temperatures below T_f is due to structural factors associated with the high-elastic and viscofluid state of the poly-

Cont 1/2

UDC: 628.647.141.01:512.145:62-197.4

LAPSHIN, V.N.; DORFLOVA, N.A.; GRIBLAT, V.N.; LIL'INA, N.I.;
BATULINA, N.A.; TRUBEKINA, G.Ya.

Effect of the structure and molecular weight of polypropylene
on its properties. Plast. massy no.2: 0-32 '61.

(MIRA 19:2)

GRIMCAT, V.N.; GRADYMEVA, G.A.; LASHIN, V.G.

Determining the temperature range for the processing of
polymers by injection molding. Plast. massy no.11:14
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

01/04/2016 01/04/2016/057
01/04/2016

AUTHORS: K. J. GILL, Y. Y. LI, J. H. SHEN, L. W.

[illegible]

1. ORIGINAL: not retained, removed, and destroyed. Abstract
 4871, 48. "Planned for removal" and "removed" 1971,
 1972 - 1973

NOTE: The technological preparation of the fuel should be taken into account in injection modeling. A given, low concentration of the polymers prior to injection would lead to the availability of $\leq 5\%$, and the location of the heating cylinder and of the spray device for the nozzle, are described. The influence of polymerization process parameters on the properties of composites is discussed. After is examined. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

83416

Processing of Polyvinyl Chloride Into
Pressure-casting Products

S/191/60/000/006/008/015
B004/B054

type ЛМ-7сб (LM-7sb). The following differences between the two cylinders are indicated: cylinder No.1: volume 80 cm^3 , smallest clearance between cylinder wall and torpedo 4 mm, maximum pressure on the plunger 2000 kg/cm^2 ; cylinder No.2: volume 120 cm^3 , clearance 6 mm, maximum pressure 1350 kg/cm^2 . The substances cast were emulsion-PVC of the type ПФ-4 (PF-4), and the composition of the type УПМ-2 (UPI-2) (Table 2). Lead silicate was used as stabilizer. By means of cylinder No.2 it was only possible to cast a PVC plasticized by 10% of dibutyl phthalate at a cylinder temperature of 170°C . Table 3 compares the mechanical characteristics of these castings with such of viniplast of the type TY 3823-53 (TU 3823-53). By means of cylinder No.1 it was possible to cast non-plasticized PVC at temperatures of $160-165^\circ\text{C}$. The smaller clearance effected higher friction and, thus, an additional temperature increase in the mass itself. For better plastification, a metal mesh was introduced in the nozzle. Better results, however, were attained with a valve shown in Fig. 5. The authors mention papers by E. I. Barg (Ref. 4) and V. A. Kargin, T. A. Sogolova (Ref. 5). There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references: 2 Soviet, 3 US, 1 British, and 1 German.

Card 2/2

83416

S/191/60/000/006/008/015
B004/B054

15.8300

AUTHORS: Perlin, S. M., Turok, M. M., Grinblat, V. N.TITLE: Processing of Polyvinyl Chloride Into Pressure Casting ProductsPERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 6, pp. 26 - 30

TEXT: The authors discuss Western papers on the casting of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and indicate the difficulties: low thermostability, low heat conductivity, position of the softening point near the decomposition temperature. Fig. 1 shows the diagram of a heating cylinder according to data by G. Wick, H. König (Ref. 1). The authors then report on their experiments carried out at the laboratoriya plastmass i reziny VNII burovoy tekhniki (Laboratory of Plastics and Rubber of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Drilling Techniques). Parts of turbine drills and other components used in the drilling technique were cast (Fig. 2). For this purpose, two heating cylinders (No. 1 - Fig. 3, No. 2 - Fig. 4) were constructed, the data of which are given in Table 1. The heating cylinders were used in a Ziegler casting machine of the

Card 1/2

GRINBLAT, V.N.

5(5): 25(2)
 Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propovedy izdat P.E. Izvestniyego
 Plastmassy i mashinostroyeni (Plastics in Machine Building) Moscow, Mashgit,
 1959. 236 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.
 Sponsoring Agency: Oshchestevo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh
 zhurnaly KGBR.
 Ed. (title page): V.K. Zegorodnyy; Ed. (inside book): B.M. Kotkin, Engineer;
 Ed. of Publishing House: G.M. Konvalov; Tech. Ed.: A. P. Ovtarov;
 Managing Ed. for literature on Machine Building and Instrument Making
 (Mashgit): B.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.
 NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians
 in the machine-building industry.

CONTENTS: This collection reviews the progress made by the Soviet Union in the
 field of manufacturing new plastic materials and fabricating different plastic-
 material articles for use in the machine-building industry. Particular attention
 is given to the development of new plastics and plastic materials, epoxy resins,
 and plastic laminates. Characteristics and composition of adhesives and their
 use in machine building are described. Characteristics and composition of adhesives
 and bonding agents are given and the technology of the pressing process described.
 Methods of coating with plastics as a protection against corrosion are explained.
 Methods of plasticizing plastics and the technology of the pressing process are
 explained. Mechanization of certain operations and automatic control of various
 processes are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany
 individual articles.

Vlasov, K.M., and M.K. Katsberich. Polyamide Resins	19
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TM/MDP
 1-19-60

GRINBLAT, P.M.

They use materials economically. Transp. stroi. 11 no.1:8-9 Ja
'61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Leningrad—Building)

GRINBLAT, N.B., inzh.

Protect high-voltage networks from single-phase contacts. Bezop.
truda v prom. 2 no.10:10-11 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Upravleniye Chelyabinskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Electric networks--Safety measures)

GRINBLAT, N.B.

Equipment is needed for checking automatic safety appliances.
Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.10:33 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik upravleniya Chelyabinskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR.

(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

GRINBLAT, M. Ya.

"Osnovnye etapy razvitiya i realizatsii teorii i praktiki razvitiya."

report submitted to the Intl Comr, Academic Org of the Soviet Union, Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Av. 4.

GRINBLAT, M.Ya.

Some results of the ethnographic expedition of the Institute of History
in 1954. Izv. AN BSSR no.1:123-126 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Instituta istorii AN BSSR.
(White Russia--Ethnology)

L 24517-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/T IJP(e) WW/RO/RM

ACC NR: AP6009512

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0021/0022

AUTHOR: Grinblat, M. P.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; Bartashev, V. A.; Prons, V. N.; Chernyavskaya, T. L.; Sokolov, Ye. I.; Sharov, V. N.; Markova, V. I.; Saratovkina, T. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of phosphonitrile derivatives. Class 12, No. 179311 [Announced by the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 21-22

TOPIC TAGS: phosphonitrile, phosphonitrile derivative

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for synthesizing phosphonitrile derivatives by the interaction of organophosphorus compounds with sodium azides in a solvent or with ammonia followed by treatment with chlorine and tertiary amine during cooling. To obtain phosphonitrile derivatives with alternating substituents at the phosphorus atom, dialkyl(diaryl)-chlorophosphazobis-(perfluoro alkyl)phosphines are suggested for use as initial organophosphorus compounds. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan65

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 547.419.1.07

L 11201-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
 ACC NR: AP6002865 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0021/0021

INVENTOR: Grinblat, M. P.; Bartashev, V. A.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; 29
Chernyavskaya, T. L.; Prons, V. N.; Sokolov, Ye. I.; Sharov, V. N.; B
Saratovkina, T. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for diaryl- or dialkyl-chlorophosphazobis(perfluoroalkyl)phosphines. Class 12, No. 176896 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. Academician S. V. Lebedev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound 44,55

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for diaryl or dialkyl-chlorophosphazobis(perfluoroalkyl)phosphines [sic]. Diaryl- or dialkyl-phosphorus trichlorides are reacted with bis(perfluoroalkyl)aminophosphines in the presence of tertiary amines at -60 to -40C in an inert solvent, such as benzene. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUEM DATE: 09Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 4192

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.1.07

L 00886-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020088

weight 764. When sealed in an ampoule in argon atmosphere, it does not change color up to 380°C (at 400°C a portion of the sample slightly darkened). In cold, it does not decompose in concentrated nitric acid. It dissolves in fuming nitric acid but dilution with water results in precipitation of the original crystals (unchanged melting point and ultimate analysis).

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0C, GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 DP

L 00888-66 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) RPL WW/JW/TM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020088

UR/0079/65/035/008/1500/1500
546.185+547.412.62

AUTHOR: Grinblat, M. P.; Prons, V. N.

TITLE: Certain properties of 1,1,5,5-tetra(trifluoromethyl)2,2,7,7-tetraphenyl-
cyclotetraphosphonitrile

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 8, 1965, 1500

TOPIC TAGS: halogenated organic compound, fluorinated hydrocarbon, phosphonitrile

ABSTRACT: The title compound was synthesized and was found to be stable during a prolonged boiling with a 10% aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide. This stability is due to the conjugative effect of the phenyl group and it is reflected in a strengthened trifluoromethyl-phosphorus bond. The title compound crystallized from methyl alcohol is a white crystalline material with a melting point of 141.5-142°C. It dissolves in benzene, alcohol, and methyl chloride. Its elemental analysis gave (in %): C--43.93; H--2.73; N--7.39; F--29.73, and molecular weight 753 (cryoscopically from camphor). Its calculated elemental composition, assuming formula $C_{28}H_{20}F_{12}N_4P_4$, is (in %): C--44.00; H--2.64; N--7.33; F--29.82; and molecular

Card 1/2

GFINBLAT, M.P.; PECNE, V.N.

Some properties of 1,1,6,6-tetra(trifluoromethyl)-2,2,7,7-tetraphenylcyclo-tetraphosphonitrile. Zhur. ob. khim. 35
no.8:1500 Ag '65. (MIRA 10 2;

VOVSI, A.M., inzh.; GRINBLAT, M.M., inzh.; BORSHCHEVSKAYA, Ye.R., inzh.

Determining phosphorus in ferrotungsten and molybdenum in
ferromolybdenum. Trudy LMZ no.9:264-267 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Iron-Tungsten alloys--Analysis) (Tungsten--Analysis)
(Iron-molybdenum alloys--Analysis) (Molybdenum--Analysis)

GRINBLAT, I.

Cost analysis at meat industry enterprises. Mias.ind.SSSR 25 no.1:
44-48 '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Sverdlovskiy myasokombinat. (Meat industry--Costs)

GRINBLAT, G. YA.

"The Effect of Granulated Fertilizers and Organic and Mineral Mixtures on the Yield and Quality of Agricultural Crops." Min. Higher Education, Latvian Agricultural Academy, Riga, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

GRINBLAT, D.B.

Apparatus used for high-temperature dyeing of synthetic fibers.
Tekst. prom. 18 no.9:43-44 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Dyes and dyeing--Apparatus)
(Dyes and dyeing--Textile fibers, Synthetic)

GRINBLAT, D.B.

Effect of yarn winding on the quality of dyeing. Tekst. prom. 18
no. 7:64-65 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Yarn)
(Dyes and dyeing)

GRINBLAT, D.B.; KOZLOVA, L.M.

Impregnation-reduction method of dyeing. Tekst.prom.16 no.12:48-
49 D'56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Dyes and dyeing--Chemistry)

GRINBLAT, D.

German-Russian dictionary of the textile industry. Tekst.
prom. 24 no.8:92 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nachal'nik tekstil'nogo proizvodstva kombinata imeni Tel'mana.

7-1117-1-1-1

AUTHORS: Loginov, V.I., Poloschenko, V.I., Grudler, . . . and Ivanov, V.N., Mining Engineers

TITLE: Speedy Drifting of Mine Tarkine to the Achisay Mine (Korostovaya prokhodka shireka na Achisayevskiy rudnik)

PERIODICAL: Dornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 19-21

ABSTRACT: A geological prospecting party located a rich ore body situated at the Achisay Mine. This deposit was situated 0.5 km from the mine. As the reserves of the main mine were running out, it was decided to exploit this deposit. In 1957, 71% of horizontal drifting was accomplished. The authors give a detailed description of organizing the work. There are 4 sets of diagrams and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Achisayevskiy rudnik (The Achisay Mine)

1. Ore--Production 2. Mining technology--USSR 3. Mines--general

Card 1/1

GOSTEV, I.V., inzh.; GRINBLAT, A.L.

A universal UPV-1 device for electric measurements in secondary
commutation networks. Elek.sta. 33 no.12:70-73 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Electric networks) (Electric measurements)

GOSTEV, I.V., inzh.; GRINBLAT, A.L., inzh.

Universal instrument for the measurement of transformation factors.
Elek.sta. 28 no.12:75-76 D '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electric transformers--Measurement)

GRINELAT, A., inzh. (Voronezh)

Concerning the SOB-32 SK project. Muk.-elev. prom. 23 no.5:
31 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Grain handling) (Grain--Transportation)

GRINBLAT, A., inzh.

Mechanized grain receiving at the Ertil' Grain Receiving
Station. Muk.-elev.prom. 26 no.8:14-15 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Voronezhskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Ertil'—Grain elevators)
(Grain-handling machinery)

GRINBLAT, A. inzhener.

Car unloader designed by S.V.Darmodekhin. Muk. elev.prom.20
no.12:24-25 D '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Voronezhskiy trest Glavmuki.
(Grain handling machinery)

Grinblat A.

NOVODERZHKIN, A., inzhener; GRINBLAT, A., inzhener.

Readers' comments on D.N.Gavrichenkov's pamphlet "Utilization of the productive capacity of the grain milling industry." Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.9:31 S '54. (MLEA 7:12)

1. Rostovskiy trest Glavmuki (for Novoderzhkin). 2. Voronezhskiy trest Glavmuki (for Grinblat).
(Grain milling) (Gavrichenkov, D.N.)

BRENCIS, K.; GRIBENCS, R., red.;

[Effect of antibiotics in raising and fattening meat type
swine] Antibiotisko vielu ietekme pekona cuku audzesana un
nobarosana. Riga, Latvijas lopkopibas un veterinarijas
zinatniski potnieciskais instituts, 1961. 25 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Swine--Feeding and feeds) (Antibiotics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900045-6

JAKUBAITIS, Eduards; GRINBERGS, R., red.; BLAUA, V., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of technical cybernetics] Tehniskas kiber-
netikas pamati. Riga, Latvijas valsts izd-va, 1962. 213 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

GRINBERGS, A. R.

Laelaps agilis Koch (Acarina, Parasitiformes) as a potential epidemiological factor in the Latvian SSR. Vestis Latv ak no.4:119-122 '61.
(EEAI 10:9)

(*Laelaps agilis*) (Epidemics)

GRINBERGS, A. R.

"The Red-bodied Trombicula Zachvatkini Schlug a Possible Epidemiological Factor in Latvian SSR."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Latvian Republican Sanitary-Epidemiological Station (Riga)

BOYNOVA, S.K.; GRINBERGS, A.R.; STEBAEV, I.V.

Geographical and ecological distribution of springtails (Collembola)
in mountain-forest and forest-steppe landscapes of the Southern
Urals. Ent. oboz. 42 no. 2, 364-372 '61. (MIRA 16:8)
(Ural Mountain region--Collembola)

GRINBERGS, A.R. (Riga)

Seasonal population dynamics of the springtail *Hemura muscorum*
(Templeton, 1895) Börner, 1906 in the lingonberry-**pine** forest
(*Pinetum vacciniosum*). Zool. zhur. 40 no. 1:137-139 Ja '61.
(Latvia--Springtail) (Forest insects) (MIRA 14:1)

GRINBERGS, A.

Collembola as possible indicators of different ecologic conditions.
Vop. ekol. 7:44 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya, Riga.
(Latvia--Collembola)

GRINBERGS, A.

Gamaside mite, *Laelaps agilis* Koch (Acarina, Parasitiformes)
as a potential epidemiologic factor in the Latvian S.S.R.
Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.4:119-124 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

(Latvia—Mites as carriers of disease)

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms. General Problems. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104025

repeatedly. These foci are at a distance of 25 km from one another. In one, 3 persons became sick with the disease; in the other, 2. Data collected from the population attest to the fact that the disease is often observed here and accompanied by edema of the face and eyelids. In both foci, the infection had occurred from smoked ham which had not been subjected to trichinelloscopy. In the examination of wild and domestic animals (5 foxes, a badger, a polecat, a wild boar, 20 field mice, 53 yellow-throated mice, 8 red field voles, 26 cats, 43 pasyuk [?], 84 house mice and 2100 pig carcasses) T was found in 9 cats (34.6%) and 2 pigs (0.09%). -- E. R. Geller

Card 2/2

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms. General Problems. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104025

Author : Shiraka, M. A., Grinbergs, A. R., Shenigson, B.S.

Inst : Institute of Biology of the Academy of Sciences
LatSSR

Title : The Problem of the Epidemiology of Trichinellosis in the LatSSR.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-t biol. AN latv. SSSR, 1958, 5, 277-287

Abstract: During the period 1950-1955, solitary cases of trichinellosis (T) were found among wild animals on the territory of the Latvian SSR as well as among certain of the zoo carnivores: in 4 martens, 2 minks, rats, lions, leopards and a polar bear. In 1955, two foci of T were found in Prikul'skiy Rayon, which is located on the border of the LitSSR, where T has been found

Card 1/2

GRINBERGS, A.

Ectoparasites *Clethrionomys glareolus* Schreb. in Latvia and seasonable
changes in their composition and quantity. Vestis Latv ak no.12:
123-132 '59. (EEAI 9:11)
(Latvia--*Clethrionomys glareolus*)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042301

ENCLOSURE: 01

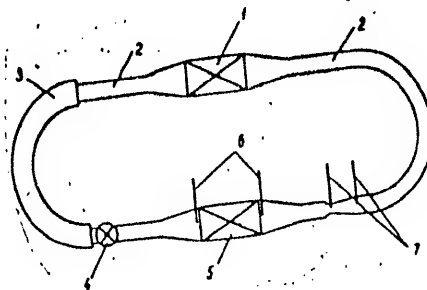


Fig. 1. Diagram of mercury system: 1 - auxiliary (or compensating) pump; 2 - connecting tubes; 3 - cooler, encompassing connecting tube 2; 4 - valve; 5 - pump to be tested; 6 - mercury manometers for the measurement of P_a ; 7 - Venturi tube manometers.

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042301

can be connected both in series and independently. Graphs are presented illustrating the $P_a Q$ and $\eta_a Q$ characteristics of a test model of a compensating pump with series and with independent excitation. Formulas are given for the maximum values of the pressure p_{im} and productivity Q_m . There is a discussion of the voltage U in the channel as a function of the productivity Q . A method is proposed for dividing the boundary current I_b into the so-called intrapolar current I_p and extrapolar current I_e . For the purpose of comparing the derived experimental data with the theory, the authors employed the calculation method proposed by Watt (Watt, D. A., O'Connor, R. J., and Holland E. Tests on an experimental d-c pump for liquid metals. Harwell, 1957; Watt, D. A. Analysis of experimental d-c pump performance and theory of design, Harwell, 1957). The results are analyzed from the point of view of agreement or lack of agreement between experimental and theoretical information. "The work was carried out under the supervision of Yu. A. Birzvalk (Cand. in the Tech. Sci.). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: IE, EE

Cord 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042301

S/0000/63/003/000/0243/0253

AUTHOR: Grinberga, D.A., Zandart, Ya, Ya.; Zander, Yu. K., Laumanis, I. Ya

TITLE: Investigation of an experimental DC conduction pump

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady* soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 243-253

TOPIC TAGS: conduction pump, direct current pump, pump testing

ABSTRACT: The authors have designed the experimental mercury system shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure for the purpose of verifying the theory of DC compensation-type conduction pumps. The pump model to be tested 5 (Figure 1) is connected in series with pump 1 through valve 4, connecting tubes 2 and Venturi tube 7. The purpose of pump 1 is to compensate for the loss of pressure in the internal hydraulic circuit. The useful pressure, developed by the test pump 5 in the internal hydraulic circuit, is measured by means of mercury manometers 6, while the speed of the liquid metal is measured (in order to determine the productivity Q) by means of the Venturi tube. The authors note that the channel and the windings of the magnet of the pump to be tested

Card 1/3

GRINBERG, Z.P.; YERUSALIMSKIY, Ye.I.

Effect of sanitary conditions in Frunze on the decrease in the
amount of atmospheric dust. Gig. i san. no. 10:74-75 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Frunzenskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(FRUNZE—DUST)

ZOLOTAREVA, A.I.; GRIMBERG, Z.F.

Possibility of using bentonites in the preparation of drilling
muds. Bent.gliny Ukr. no.3:99-107 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Ukrainskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.
(Transcarpathia--Bentonite)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

[illegible]

001/01-76-2-6/57

Lowering the Viscosity of the Drilling Mud by Liming It

these liquids the solidification of mud as well as tool stalling is eliminated, and it becomes possible to carry out the electric logging and sinking of a casing column without difficulty. In a table the authors give the characteristics of the drilling mud before and after liming. On the basis of experimentation carried out with mud at different oil wells the authors came to the conclusion that the viscosity and static shear stress of mud can be reduced by liming it. When the treated mud is limed, the mud becomes resistant to the coagulation of cement and maintains its characteristics for a considerable period of time. The process of liming the drilling mud is simple and does not require additional equipment.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskoye otdeleniye VNIIGNI (Ukrainian Branch of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological Surveying)

1. Drilling fluids--Moisture content
2. Drilling fluids--Viscosity
3. Calcium oxides--Applications
4. Drilling machines--Performance

Card 2/2

ST/02-04-0-137

AUTHORS: Zelotarsova, A.M. and Golubov, Z.F., Staff Members of the Ukrainian Branch of VNIIE

TITLE: Lowering the Viscosity of the Drilling Mud by Adding It (Sukchodzhivnyakosti barovyni dorogovor izvestnyakom ud)

PERIODICAL: Nefteyansk, 1958, No 7, pp 6 - 8 (1958)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the geological platform "Dolina" is mostly composed of clayey siltsone rocks. In the process of drilling, these rocks mix with the drilling mud and under the operation of a turbo-drill because they increase the viscosity and static shear stress of the mud. Under the drilling conditions of the "Dolina" platform it is not always possible to reduce viscosity of the mud. Existing reagents (sulfite-alcohol liquid, caustic, soda, etc.). However, studies made in the laboratory of the Ukrainian VNIIE have proved that the viscosity and static shear stress of the drilling mud can be reduced by the simultaneous introduction of sulfite-alcohol liquid, NaOH and lime. Due to the introduction of

Card 1/2

L 28480-66

ACC NR: AP6010135

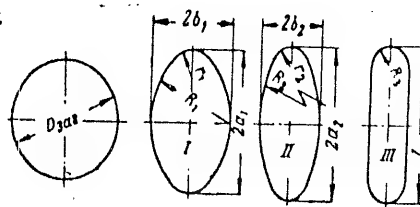


Fig. 3. Roll pass profiles (roll stands I-III) for plano-oval tubes measuring 17.5x5x1 mm

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 4/4

L 28480-66
ACC NR: AP6010135

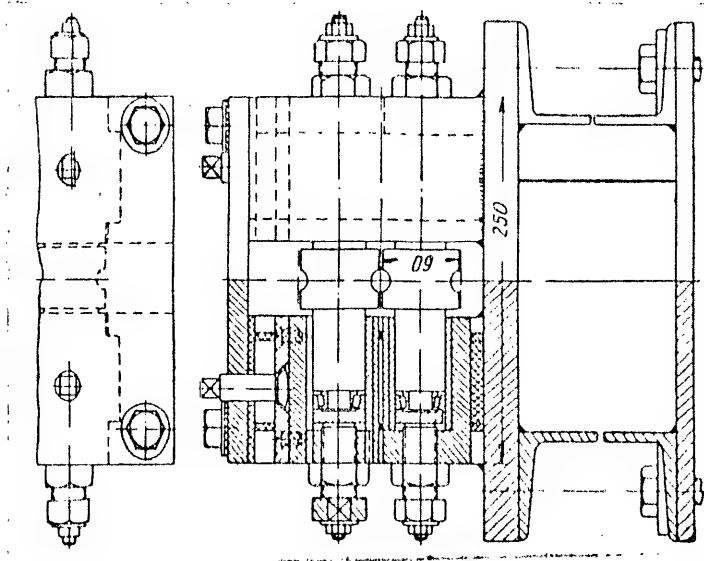
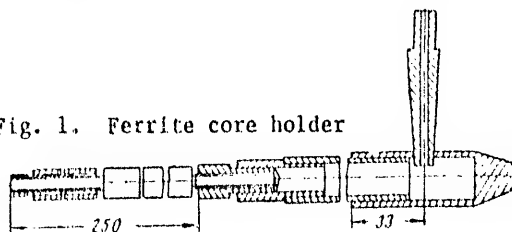


Fig. 2. Supporting table for horizontal rolls
of 60 mm diameter

L 28480-66

ACC NR: AP6010135

Fig. 1. Ferrite core holder



welding is performed at frequencies of 440 and 1000 cps (10^3 sec^{-1}), on using a 100-kw LZ-107 generator. In addition a special welding-machine table has been developed (Fig. 2) to assure fixing the position of the inductor with respect to the axis of welding rolls. The LZ-107 100-kw induction welding generator assures stable welding rates of 45-55 m/min (72-92 cm/sec) and has a sufficient power reserve for increasing these rates to 60-65 m/min (100-108 cm/sec). The induction-welded plano-oval tubes thus obtained (Fig. 3) are greatly superior in quality to their resistance-welded counterparts and are highly prized by clients. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas.

L 28480-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/LII JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6010135

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/003/0245/0248

AUTHOR: Matveyev, Yu. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Grinberg, Z. A. (Engineer); Tolstikov, R. M. (Engineer); Gazman, S. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Radio-frequency welding of plano-oval radiant-heating tubes

SOURCE: Stal', no. 3, 1966, 245-248

TOPIC TAGS: generator. metal tube, induction welding, power welding equipment, welding technology / LZ-107 generator

ABSTRACT: Owing to a technological breakthrough at the Pervoural'sk Tube Plant induction welding of tubes of diameter smaller than 16 mm is now possible on an industrial scale. The techniques of this welding are described here for the production of radiant-heating tubes from circular skelp of 13.2 mm diameter, with wall thickness of 1 mm. A specially developed ferrite-core ring holder (Fig. 1) assuring a quick replacement of ferrite-core sets is employed: it is very simple to construct and it assures an adequate cooling of the ferrite cores during the welding. (The ferrite-core rings are used to increase current concentration at the skelp edges.) The internal surface of the ferrite core rings is cooled with water entering via a 3-mm diameter capillary tubule and the external surface, with the water filling the tube. The

Card 1/4

UDC: 621.774.2

L 9034-66

ACC NR: AP5023086

thickness is 4 mm or more, and 4) intensive seam cooling in stainless pipe welding substantially increases the pipe resistance against intercrystalline corrosion without subjection to thermal treatment. The Pervoural'skiy starotrubnyy zavod (First Ural Plant of Old Style Pipes) has been applying intensive cooling to the seam and weld region in argon arc welding of pipes for a period of two years with positive results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Pervoural'skiy starotrubnyy zavod (First Ural Plant of Old Style Pipes)

SUBMITTED: 26Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

jw

Card 2/2

L 9034-66

ACC NR: AP5023036

MJW/JD/HM/HW/WB

UR/0125/65/000/002/003/00566

UDK 621.791.762.321.9-482:569.14.0.13.3

AUTHOR: Grinberg, Z.A. (Engineer); Gazman, S.M. (Engineer); Tolstikov, R.M. (Engineer);
Pletnev, V.I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of cooling rate of seam on the corrosion resistance of welded pipes
from Kh18Ni10T steel

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 9, 1965, 65-66

TOPIC TAGS: metal welding, seam welding, pipe, stainless steel, welding technology,
cooling, cooling rate, corrosion, corrosion resistance, weld heat treatment

ABSTRACT: The effect of intensive cooling was investigated by cooling the weld root and thermal effect region with a sprayer installed inside the pipe together with a head pressure gas nozzle to provide a minimal flash. A specially designed case was used to prevent the dropping of the water or steam into the molten pool. The heat was removed through the thin wall of the case continuously washed by a stream of water which was diverted at a safe distance from the welding zone. The experimental results show that 1) intensive cooling of the seam and of the thermal effect region considerably reduces the number of rejects due to corrosion, 2) it is advantageous to apply intensive cooling to welding stainless pipe whose wall thickness is more than 2 mm, 3) the best effect of seam root cooling can be expected in welding pipes whose wall

Card 1/2

L 1385-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013231

is then annealed in an electric furnace. The pipes are then cooled on rollers to prevent warping and the whole process is repeated until the required number of layers has been applied. The compositions of the glazes and enamels used are described. Operational tests have shown this method of pipe protection to be satisfactory with respect to strength and reliability. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Pervoural'skiy starotrubnyy zavod (Old Ural Pipe Plant); Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (Ural Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metals)

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 009

44,55
ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: 1E, MM

Card

2/2

L 1385-66 EWP(e) E PA(s)-2 / EWT(m) / EPF(c) / EWP(i) / EPA(w)-2 / EWP(t) / EWP(k) / EWP(b) /
 EWA(c) / ETC(m) 44,55 / WW / HW / WB / WH
 UR/0133/65/000/005/0441/0445
 621.774 : 621.792.4
 44,55 67
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TITLE: Experience in the production of pipes with glazed enamel coatings

SOURCE: Stal', no. 5, 1965, 441-445

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, metal coating, glass to metal seal, glass coating, corrosion protection

ABSTRACT: The authors describe methods and equipment developed at the Ural Institute of Ferrous Metals and the Old Ural Pipe Plant for mass production of enamelled and glazed pipes. These pipe coatings can withstand temperatures down to -70°C and will take sharp temperature drops of up to 420°. Some of the more important parameters of the coatings are given. The equipment is briefly described and surface treatment for the pipes is explained. After application of the glass or enamel slip to the pipe surface, the pipe is fed to an electric drying kiln where a temperature of 160-200°C is maintained. Cold air is continuously circulated to remove the vapors which are formed. The drying period is 10 minutes. The coating

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